Washington Aqueduct

FY 2002 Proposed Operating Budget:	$46,510,000
FY 2002 Proposed Capital Budget:	$0

The Washington Aqueduct collects, purifies, and pumps an adequate supply of potable water to the District of Columbia, Arlington County, and the City of Falls Church, Virginia.

The proposed FY 2002 operating budget for all funding sources totals $46,510,000, an increase of $1,419,000, or 3.1 percent, over the FY 2001 approved budget.

Budget Summary

The proposed FY 2002 operating budget for the Washington Aqueduct is $46,510,000, an increase of $1,419,000 or 3.1 percent over the FY 2001 approved budget of $45,091,000 (table LB0-1). The sole source of funding for the agency is Other (O-Type) revenue earned from the sale of water to the District's Water and Sewer Authority (WASA), Arlington County, and the City of Falls Church, Virginia. The budget supports no District full-time equivalents (FTEs).

Strategic Issues

In FY 2002, Washington Aqueduct will provide an adequate supply of potable water at an equitable economical rate, and protect consumers of drinking water from microbial risk.

FY 2002 Initiatives

- Pump an estimated 64 billion gallons of purified water to customers.
- Continue to protect consumers of drinking water from adverse health effects due to chemicals in the water.
- Provide laboratory support to WASA.

Agency Background

The Washington Aqueduct owns and operates intake facilities on the Potomac River in Great Falls and Little Falls, Maryland. The Aqueduct also owns and operates two 12-mile gravity conduit systems with a combined 200-million gallon per day (mgd) capacity; a 450-mgd raw water pumping station; a 480-mgd finished water pumping station; two major treatment plants with a 400-mgd capacity; three booster pumping stations; seven finished storage reservoirs; and many large-diameter transmission mains.

WASA purchases potable water on behalf of the District, making monthly payments to the Washington Aqueduct based on the number of gallons delivered. The Aqueduct charges a rate based on water sales agreements with the District and Northern Virginia. Water distribution is the sole responsibility of the recipients including the District.

The Aqueduct, a division of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, does not receive local funding. Moreover, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers is prohibited from using local funds to operate the

water supply system. As a federal entity, the Aqueduct relies on Congress to authorize funding. In accordance with legislation, the agency submits a budget to the District of Columbia to obtain this authority.

The Washington Aqueduct continues to provide safe drinking water to its customers. In 1995, a major program was begun to modify treatment processes to bring them into alignment with new regulations and revitalize the infrastructure. In addition to the pay-as-you-go capital improvement funds obtained from each customer, a one-time authority to borrow $75 million from the U.S. Treasury in fiscal years 1997, 1998, and 1999 provided funding for these improvements.

Significant accomplishments include converting to chloramines in the disinfection process, renovating raw water conduits, dredging the Dalecarlia Reservoir, renovating the East Filter Building, cleaning the clearwell, waterproofing the reservoir, and strengthening transmission mains. As a result, significant and measurable improvement has occurred in relation to the parameters regulated by the Safe Drinking Water Act. Also, process control equipment has been improved at both treatment plants through the installation of new Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) hardware and software at both treatment plants. The Washington Aqueduct laboratory's water-quality analytical operations continue to be certified by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

Programs

The Washington Aqueduct is managed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and governed by a wholesale customer board. It sells water to three wholesale customers: WASA, Arlington County, and the City of Falls Church, Virginia. During FY 2002, the Washington Aqueduct will pump an estimated 64 billion gallons of purified water to its customers.

The agency is comprised of one control center that serves as the single component of the agency's budget. Authorized spending levels match the dollars by revenue type.

Funding Summary

The proposed FY 2002 operating budget is $46,510,000, a net increase of $1,419,000, or 3.1 percent, over the FY 2001 approved budget. Refer to the FY 2002 Operating Appendices (bound separately) for details.

The overall increase is attributable to:

- An increase of $3,050,000 for pay-as-you-go capital to renovate existing plant facilities;
- A decrease of $2,126,684 for debt service as a result of prepayment of a Treasury loan, which reduces the FY 2002 requirement; and
- An increase of $495,684 for ongoing operations and maintenance costs of the Washington Aqueduct.

Trend Data

Table LB0-2 shows the expenditure history for FY 1998–FY 2002.

Agency Goals and Performance Measures

Goal 1. Provide an adequate supply of potable water.

City-wide Strategic Priority Areas: Building and sustaining healthy neighborhoods; Making government work

Manager: Thomas P. Jacobus, Chief, Washington Aqueduct, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Supervisor: Thomas P. Jacobus, Chief, Washington Aqueduct, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Performance Measure 1.1: Amount of water pumped annually (billions of gallons)

	Fiscal Year				
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Target	67.0	65.2	66.2	64.4	64.9
Actual	67.1	63.5	—	—	—

Performance Measure 1.2: Average amount of water pumped per day to the District of Columbia (millions of gallons)

	Fiscal Year				
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Target	143	135	136	135	136
Actual	138	133	—	—	—

Performance Measure 1.3: Average amount of water pumped per day to Arlington, Virginia (millions of gallons)

	Fiscal Year				
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Target	24	27	27	26	26
Actual	28	26	—	—	—

Table LB0-1

FY 2002 Proposed Operating Budget, by Comptroller Source Group

(dollars in thousands)

Washington Aqueduct

	Actual FY 2000	Approved FY 2001	Proposed FY 2002	Change From FY 2001
Subsidies and Transfers	0	45,091	46,510	1,419
Subtotal Nonpersonal Services (NPS)	*0*	*45,091*	*46,510*	*1,419*
Total Proposed Operating Budget	**0**	**45,091**	**46,510**	**1,419**

Table LB0-2

FY 2002 Proposed Operating Budget, by Revenue Type

(dollars in thousands)

Washington Aqueduct

	Actual FY 1998	Actual FY 1999	Actual FY 2000	Approved FY 2001	Proposed FY 2002
Other	0	0	0	45,091	46,510
Gross Funds	**0**	**0**	**0**	**45,091**	**46,510**

Performance Measure 1.4: Average amount of water pumped per day to Falls Church, Virginia (millions of gallons)

	Fiscal Year				
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Target	15	16	15	16	16
Actual	16	15	—	—	—

Goal 2. Provide potable water at an equitable, economical rate that covers all costs.

City-wide Strategic Priority Area: Building and sustaining healthy neighborhoods; Making government work

Manager: Thomas P. Jacobus, Chief, Washington Aqueduct, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Supervisor: Thomas P. Jacobus, Chief, Washington Aqueduct, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Performance Measure 2.1: Cost per million gallons of pumped water for the District of Columbia (dollars)

	Fiscal Year				
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Target	505	549	588	573	591
Actual	478	495	—	—	—

Note: Actual figures from FY 1999 and FY 2000 do not reflect DC Treasury Loan prepayment; FY 2000 actual figure is an estimate

Performance Measure 2.2: Amount of revenue collected from the District of Columbia (millions of dollars)

	Fiscal Year				
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Target	26.1	33.1	33.2	34.0	33.6
Actual	24.3	24.9	—	—	—

Note: FY 1999 and FY 2000 do not reflect DC Treasury Loan prepayment.

Performance Measure 2.3: Amount of revenue collected from Arlington, Virginia (millions of dollars)

	Fiscal Year				
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Target	4.8	6.4	7.0	7.5	7.3
Actual	5.3	5.1	—	—	—

Performance Measure 2.4: Amount of revenue collected from Falls Church, Virginia (thousands of dollars)

	Fiscal Year				
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Target	2,824	4,070	4,386	4,992	4,849
Actual	3,074	3,625	—	—	—

Goal 3. Protect the drinking water consumer from both microbial risk and adverse health effects due to chemicals in the drinking water, as well as provide laboratory support to WASA.

City-wide Strategic Priority Areas: Promoting economic development; Making government work

Manager: Thomas P. Jacobus, Chief, Washington Aqueduct, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Supervisor: Thomas P. Jacobus, Chief, Washington Aqueduct, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Performance Measure 3.1: Number of microbiological samples collected and analyzed within the D.C. water distribution system

	Fiscal Year				
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Target	2,520	2,920	3,200	3,200	3,200
Actual	2,726	3,063	—	—	—

Performance Measure 3.2: Number of chemical substances investigated for presence in the water supply system wide

	Fiscal Year				
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Target	167	170	178	178	181
Actual	163	168	—	—	—

Performance Measure 3.3: Number of lead and copper tests performed for the District of Columbia at the request of WASA

	Fiscal Year				
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Target	321	250	55	110	110
Actual	110	140	—	—	—

Note: The Lead and Copper Rule requires reduced monitoring for three years (2000–02). If the system is in compliance after three years, monitoring will be required only once every three years. Thus, monitoring may not be required for 2003.

Performance Measure 3.4: Number of THM/HAA samples collected and analyzed for the District of Columbia at the request of WASA

	Fiscal Year				
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Target	140	160	160	160	328
Actual	140	160	—	—	—

Performance Measure 3.5: Number of inorganic samples analyzed for the District of Columbia at the request of WASA

	Fiscal Year				
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Target	225	225	350	350	350
Actual	236	240	—	—	—

Performance Measure 3.6: Percentage of samples in compliance with regulatory limits system wide

	Fiscal Year				
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Target	100	100	100	100	100
Actual	100	100	—	—	—